

July 1, 2014

George Hess
Case Review Officer
Kristen Nazar
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7
AWMD/CRIB
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, KS 66219
Via Email Nazar.kristen@epa.gov

Re: Request for Information—Coastal Energy Corporation
Company Confidential Proprietary Answers

Dear Mr. Hess:

Please find attached our answers to your Request for Information dated June 20, 2014 and received by us on June 25, 2014. The attached answers contain company confidential and proprietary information which we assert a business confidentiality claim over, including the attachments to the answers.

If you have any questions or desire further explanation on anything, please let us know.
Thank you.

Sincerely,



Gary Picard
Safety Officer,
Coastal Energy Corporation

CB1 claim
waived, per
Amy Washo 11/6/14

COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL, PROPRIETARY INFORMATION NOT FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION

The answers attached to this sheet and the accompanying attachments to those answers contain HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL, PROPRIETARY INFORMATION NOT FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION and a business confidentiality claim is hereby made, by Coastal Energy Corporation, over it all, pursuant to C.F.R Section 2.203(b) and / or any other relevant statute, rule or regulation.

ANSWERS TO THE INFORMATION REQUEST DATED JUNE 20, 2014 AND RECEIVED ON JUNE 25, 2014

C. INFORMATION REQUEST:

The answers below were made by Gary Picard, Head Safety Officer for Coastal Energy Corporation, unless otherwise stated therein.

1) Propane is stored in the bullet or pressure vessels in the northwest area of the facility. Nothing else is stored therein. Coastal Energy Corporation believes this answers the question in full but if additional narrative is desired, please let us know and we will try to explain more thoroughly for you. Gary Picard of Coastal Energy Corporation is answering this question. He used the documents attached and marked as question 1 to answer the question. He consulted no one else.

2) The maximum quantity of propane stored was 2,000 gallons in each tank for 2013. The maximum quantity of propane stored was 4,400 gallons in each tank for 2014. There was no storage in these tanks prior to 2013. The bills of lading and shipping documents show the totals of 4,000 gallons and 8,800 gallons delivered in their respective years, which were divided equally by the two vessels. The stated amounts are well within the maximum amounts that can be contained in each vessel. Coastal Energy Corporation believes this answers the question in full but if additional narrative is desired, please let us know and we will try to explain more thoroughly for you. Gary Picard of Coastal Energy Corporation is answering this question. He used the documents attached and marked as question 2 to answer the question, including the shipping documents and the Safety Data Sheet(s), as requested. He consulted no one else.

3) A photograph of each vessel data plate is attached for each bullet/vessel. There is no U-1A form in Coastal Energy Corporation's possession. The manufacturer is out of business and it is unknown how to obtain said form. Coastal Energy Corporation believes this answers the question in full but if additional narrative is desired, please let us know and we will try to explain more thoroughly for you. Gary Picard of Coastal Energy Corporation is answering this question. He used the documents attached and marked as question 3 to answer the question. He consulted no one else.

4) The purpose for the bullets/vessels is to hold propane to be used for Company Operations, mostly on-site, such as but not limited to the following: propane burners, heating furnaces, hot water pressure washers and forklifts. Coastal Energy Corporation believes this answers the question in full but if additional narrative is desired, please let us know and we will try to explain more thoroughly for you. Gary Picard of Coastal Energy Corporation is answering this question. He used no documents to answer these questions. He consulted no one else.

5) The bullets/vessels have been used on the facility since 12/27/2013. Coastal Energy Corporation believes this answers the question in full but if additional narrative is desired, please let us know and we will try to explain more thoroughly for you. Gary Picard of Coastal Energy Corporation is answering this question. He used no documents to answer these questions. He consulted no one else.

6) Both bullets/vessels have a U Stamp, and are built to ASME Code Section 8 Division 1 standards. Current Code used to Operate the vessels are National Board Inspection Code Part 1 Installation, Part 2 Inspection, Part 3 Repair, and NFPA 58. The vessels were purchased from Lee Garrett who owns Dallas County Propane.

Coastal Energy Corporation believes this answers the question in full but if additional narrative is desired, please let us know and we will try to explain more thoroughly for you. Gary Picard of Coastal Energy Corporation is answering this question. William Manes, with Travelers Companies, Insurance Risk and Dave Patton, with the Missouri Propane Gas Commission, who inspects the vessels, provided information to answer this question. There were no documents used to answer this question. Gary Picard also consulted Scott Grant but no one else.

7) The maximum number of employees at the facility, per the definition listed in your letter from which an accidental release might occur, was as follows:

2011—4 Full Time Employees

2012—3 Full Time Employees

2013—4 Full Time Employees

There were no part time workers.

Gary Picard of Coastal Energy Corporation is answering this question. Patty Spencer, Secretary and David Montgomery, President were consulted in answering this question. The payroll computer program was reviewed to determine how many employees there were during those times. The computer is located at the Company's place of business in Willow Springs, Missouri. Coastal Energy Corporation believes this answers the question in full but if additional narrative is desired, please let us know and we will try to explain more thoroughly for you. No documents were examined, just the computer program. No one else was consulted.

8) No contractors used on the facility as defined, worked with or controlled any hazardous substances but instead were used for infrastructure construction and maintenance. The contractors also keep track of the hours and number of subcontractors working for them and whether they are full time are part time is unknown to Coastal Energy Corporation. Subject to those limitations, the maximum number of contractors at the facility, per the definition listed in your letter from which an accidental release might occur, is best estimated as follows:

2011—7 Contractors

2012—6 Contractors

2013—7 Contractors

Coastal Energy Corporation has no way to calculate the number of part time contractors as stated above.

Gary Picard of Coastal Energy Corporation is answering this question. Patty Spencer, Secretary and David Montgomery, President were consulted in answering this question. Coastal Energy Corporation's accounting computer program was reviewed to determine how many contractors there were during those times. The computer is located at the Company's place of business in Willow Springs, Missouri. Coastal Energy Corporation believes this answers the question in full but if additional narrative is desired, please let us know and we will try to explain more thoroughly for you. No documents were examined, just the computer program. No one else was consulted.

9) No. There have been no releases. Coastal Energy Corporation believes this answers the question in full but if additional narrative is desired, please let us know and we will try to explain more thoroughly for you. Gary Picard of Coastal Energy Corporation is answering this question. He used no documents to answer these questions. He consulted no one else.

D: STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Coastal Energy Corporation is submitting the enclosed documents in response to EPA's request for information to determine whether the owner/operator is in compliance with the Clean Air Act, including Risk Management Program requirements, and the reporting requirements of CERCLA and EPCRA.

I am a responsible officer of Coastal Energy Corp.

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in the enclosed documents, including all attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, correct, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information, or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Date: 7-1-14
Signature: Gary Picard
Name: Gary Picard
Title: Safety Officer



Confidential

Question 1, 2, 5



Propane

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

Product Name:	Propane
SDS Number:	169570
Synonyms/Other Means of Identification:	Commercial Propane C3 (All) HD5 Propane LP-Gas Liquefied Petroleum Gas Odorized Propane Propane (Unstented) Propane Commercial Propane Motor Fuel Propane for Process Stented Propane Unodorized Propane
Intended Use:	Fuel
Manufacturer:	ConocoPhillips 600 N. Dairy Ashford Houston, Texas 77079-1175
Emergency Health and Safety Number:	Chemtec: 800-424-9300 (24 Hours)
SDS Information:	Phone: 855-244-0762 Email: SDS@conocophillips.com URL: www.conocophillips.com

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification

H220 – Flammable gases – Category 1
H280 – Gases under pressure – Liquefied gas

Label Elements



DANGER

Extremely flammable gas. (H220)*
Contains gas under pressure. May explode if heated. (H280)*
Gas may reduce oxygen in confined spaces.

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Precautionary Statement(s):

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking (P210)*
Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely (P377)*
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. (P381)*
Protect from sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place. (P410+P403)*

* (Applicable GHS hazard code)

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CASRN	Concentration ¹
Propane	74-98-6	80-100
Propylene	115-07-1	<20
Ethane	74-84-0	<6
n-Butane	106-97-8	<5
Isobutane	75-28-5	<2.5

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Odorized products contain small quantities (<0.1%) ethyl mercaptan as an olfactory indicator.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: For contact with the liquefied gas, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, hold eyelids apart and gently flush the affected eye(s) with lukewarm water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Liquefied gases may cause cryogenic burns or injury. Treat burned or frostbitten skin by flushing or immersing the affected area(s) in lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Do not remove clothing that adheres due to freezing. After sensation has returned to the frostbitten skin, keep skin warm, dry, and clean. If blistering occurs, apply a sterile dressing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen or artificial respiration should be administered by qualified personnel. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Most important symptoms and effects

Acute: Anesthetic effects at high concentrations.

Delayed: None known or anticipated. See Section 11 for information on effects from chronic exposure, if any

Notes to Physician: Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents (e.g., in enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse). The use of other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**NFPA 704 Hazard Class**

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0 (0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe). Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Drains can be plugged and valves made inoperable by the formation of ice if rapid evaporation of large quantities of the liquefied gas occurs. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses – may cause explosion hazard in drains and may reignite.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical or carbon dioxide is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. If this cannot be done, allow fire to burn. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Stay away from ends of container. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Extremely flammable. Spillages of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release if safe to do so. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Beware of accumulation of gas in low areas or contained areas, where explosive concentrations may occur. Prevent from entering drains or any place where accumulation may occur. Ventilate area and allow to evaporate. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame – No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Contents under pressure. Gas can accumulate in confined spaces and limit oxygen available for breathing. Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Refer to NFPA-70 and/or API RP 2003 for specific bonding/grounding requirements. Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling or processing this material. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Cold burns may occur during filling operations. Containers and delivery lines may become cold enough to present cold burn hazard.

Propane and odorant are heavier than air and will collect and pool along the ground or floor. Odorant, therefore, may not be detectable above the location of propane storage or service (for example, odorant in propane released or leaked into the basement of a dwelling may not be detected above the basement).

WARNING - The intensity of the odorant may fade over prolonged storage or in the presence of rust, when placed initially in new or freshly-cleaned storage vessels, or when exposed to masonry.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame." Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Avoid exposing any part of a compressed-gas cylinder to temperatures above 125F(51.6C). Gas cylinders should be stored outdoors or in well ventilated storerooms at no lower than ground level and should be quickly removable in an emergency.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Propane	TWA: 1000 ppm as Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Gases: Alkane (C1-C4)	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	---
Propylene	TWA: 500 ppm	---	---
Ethane	TWA: 1000 ppm as Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Gases: Alkane (C1-C4)	---	---
n-Butane	TWA: 1000 ppm as Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Gases: Alkane (C1-C4)	---	---
Isobutane	TWA: 1000 ppm as Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Gases: Alkane (C1-C4)	---	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an Industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection (such as splash goggles) that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended when there is potential liquid contact to the eye. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: Wear thermal insulating gloves and face shield or eye protection when working with materials that present thermal hazards (hot or cold).

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode should be used in situations of oxygen deficiency (oxygen content less than 19.5 percent), unknown exposure concentrations, or situations that are immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH).

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications

Appearance:	Colorless
Physical Form:	Liquefied Gas
Odor:	No distinct odor (or skunk, rotten egg or garlic if odorant added)
Odor Threshold:	No data
pH:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	208 psia (Reid VP) @ 100°F / 37.8°C
Vapor Density (air=1):	>1
Initial Boiling Point/Range:	-44 °F / -42 °C
Melting/Freezing Point:	-309 °F / -189 °C
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow):	No data
Specific Gravity (water=1):	0.50-0.51 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Percent Volatile:	100%
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):	>1
Flash Point:	-156 °F / -104 °C
Test Method:	Tag Closed Cup (TCC), ASTM D56
Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air):	2.1
Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air):	9.5
Auto-ignition Temperature:	842 °F / 450 °C

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Heat will increase pressure in the storage tank.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with acids, aluminum chloride, chlorine, chlorine dioxide, halogens and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects of Substance/Mixture

<u>Acute Toxicity</u>	<u>Hazard</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>	<u>LC50/LD50 Data</u>
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful	Asphyxiant. High concentrations in confined spaces may limit oxygen available for breathing. See Signs and Symptoms.	> 20,000 ppm
Skin Absorption	Skin absorption is not anticipated		Not Applicable
Ingestion (Swallowing)	Ingestion is not anticipated		Not Applicable

Aspiration Hazard: Not applicable

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Contact with the liquefied or pressurized gas may cause frostbite ("cold" burn).

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not expected to be irritating. Contact with the liquefied or pressurized gas may cause momentary freezing followed by swelling and eye damage.

Signs and Symptoms: Light hydrocarbon gases are simple asphyxiants and can cause anesthetic effects at high concentrations. Symptoms of overexposure, which are reversible if exposure is stopped, can include shortness of breath, drowsiness, headaches, confusion, decreased coordination, visual disturbances and vomiting. Continued exposure can lead to hypoxia (inadequate oxygen), rapid breathing, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of the skin), numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Skin Sensitization: Skin contact is not anticipated.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: Not expected to cause cancer. This substance is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not expected to cause heritable genetic effects.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not expected to cause reproductive toxicity.

Other Comments: High concentrations may reduce the amount of oxygen available for breathing, especially in confined spaces. Hypoxia (inadequate oxygen) during pregnancy may have adverse effects on the developing fetus. The odorant, ethyl mercaptan, can be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. At high concentrations, a person can temporarily lose the ability to smell ethyl mercaptan. In addition, some individuals may have an impaired sense of smell, which inhibits the detection of the odorant.

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

Propane

Target Organs: No systemic or neurotoxic effects were noted in rats exposed to concentrations of propane as high as 12,000 ppm for 28 days.

Reproductive Toxicity: No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed in rats exposed to propane; no observed adverse effect level = 12,000 ppm.

n-Butane

Target Organs: No systemic or neurotoxic effects were noted in rats exposed to concentrations of butane as high as 9,000 ppm for 28 days.

Reproductive Toxicity: No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed in rats exposed to butane; no observed adverse effect level = 12,000 ppm.

Isobutane

Target Organs: No systemic or neurotoxic effects were noted in rats exposed to concentrations of isobutane as high as 9,000 ppm for 28 days.

Reproductive Toxicity: No adverse developmental effects were observed in rats exposed to concentrations of isobutane as high as 9000 ppm. Fertility and mating indices may have been affected at 9000 ppm but no effects were observed at 3000 ppm (NOAEL).

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity: Petroleum gases will readily evaporate from the surface and would not be expected to have significant adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Classification: No classified hazards.

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Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are expected to be inherently biodegradable. In practice, hydrocarbon gases are not likely to remain in solution long enough for biodegradation to be a significant loss process. Hydrogen sulfide, if present in refinery gas streams, will be rapidly oxidized in water and insoluble sulfides precipitated from water when metallic radicals are present.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Since the log Kow values measured for refinery gas constituents are below 3, they are not regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil: Due to the extreme volatility of petroleum gases, air is the only environmental compartment in which they will be found. In air, these hydrocarbons undergo photodegradation by reaction with hydroxyl radicals with half-lives ranging from 3.2 days for n-butane to 7 days for propane.

Other Adverse Effects: None anticipated.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

This material is a gas and would not typically be managed as a waste.

Section 14: Transport Information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description:	UN1978, Propane, 2.1,
Non-Bulk Package Marking:	Propane, UN1978
Non-Bulk Package Labeling:	Flammable gas
Bulk Package/Placard Marking:	Flammable gas / 1978
Packaging - References:	49 CFR: 173.306; 173.304; 173.314 & .315 (Exceptions; Non-bulk; Bulk)
Hazardous Substance:	See Section 15 for RQ's
Emergency Response Guide:	115
Note:	<i>For domestic transportation only, UN1075 may be substituted for the UN number shown as long as the substitution is consistent on package markings, shipping papers, and emergency response information. See 49 CFR 172.102 Special Provision 19.</i> <i>Containers of NON-ODORIZED liquefied petroleum gas must be marked either NON-ODORIZED or NOT ODOORIZED as of September 30, 2006. [49 CFR 172.301(f), 326(d), 330(c) and 338(e)]</i> <i>The following alternate shipping description order may be used until January 1, 2013:</i> <i>Proper Shipping name, Hazard Class or Division, (Subsidiary Hazard if any), UN or NA number, Packing Group</i> <i>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable</i> <i>Other shipping description elements may be required for DOT compliance.</i>

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Shipping Description:	UN1978, Propane, 2.1
Non-Bulk Package Marking:	Propane, UN1978
Labels:	Flammable gas
Placards/Marking (Bulk):	Flammable gas / 1978
Packaging - Non-Bulk:	P200
EMS:	F-D, S-U

International Civil Aviation Org. / International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

UN/ID #:	UN1978
Proper Shipping Name:	Propane
Hazard Class/Division:	2.1
Non-Bulk Package Marking:	Propane, UN1978
Labels:	Flammable gas
ERG Code:	10L

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Note: Special provision A1 applies to this product.

	LTD. QTY	Passenger Aircraft	Cargo Aircraft Only
Packaging Instruction #:	Forbidden	Forbidden	200
Max. Net Qty. Per Package:	Forbidden	Forbidden	150 kg

Section 15: Regulatory Information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPOs (in pounds):

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Acute Health: Yes
Chronic Health: No
Fire Hazard: Yes
Pressure Hazard: Yes
Reactive Hazard: No

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Component	Concentration ¹	de minimis
Propylene	<20	1.0%

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds):

EPA's Petroleum Exclusion applies to this material - (CERCLA 101(14)).

California Proposition 65:

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

WARNING: Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm are created by the combustion of Propane.

International Hazard Classification

Canada:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class:

A - Compressed Gas
B1 - Flammable Gases

National Chemical Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

Section 16: Other Information

Date of Issue:	17-Aug-2012
Status:	FINAL
Previous Issue Date:	02-Apr-2012
Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:	Regulatory information (Section 15)
SDS Number:	169570

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Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE. THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

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Passport Mt. Vernon, MO
15138 Hwy 94
Mount Vernon, MO 65713
Ph: (417)452-3761 FAX: 4528-8176 FBLN: 730176229

Transportation of product received is subject to the classifications tariffs and /or contracts in effect on the date of this Bill of Lading. Not a Bill of Lading when moved in a vehicle operated by shipper or owner of product. But merely a receipt for product. Gasoline Delivery and Restrictions Attached.

TRAN	FOLIO	BOL#	LOAD START/STOP	PO#	ORDER#	RA#
530	12/018	0042530	12/26/13 15:47 EDT 12/26/13 16:00 CDT			

SHIPPER (Transferor):

Phillips 66 Co. (PL)

0000159

SOLD TO:

DOPE PROPANE INC
206 N SPRINGFIELD ST
BOLIVAR

0056881

65613

BILLED TO (Transferee):

PHILLIPS 66 TEL

0000382

SHIPPED TO:

DOPE PROPANE INC

0901707

VARIOUS MISSOURI

MO 65113

DAY MO	TRUCK	TRAILER(S)
06	6003	5506

NET PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	GROSS GALS	GRAV	PSI	TEMP F	NET GALS
NET PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	GROSS GALS	GRAV	PSI	TEMP F	NET GALS

GROSS GALS	GRAV	PSI	TEMP F	NET GALS
GROSS GALS	GRAV	PSI	TEMP F	NET GALS

UN1075, PROPANE, 2.1, NON-CORROSIVE

CARGO TANK

"Meraptan injected at 1.5 lbs per 10,000 gallons propane. Pounds for current load equals Meraptan gallons 57.00 lbs"

0401 00052 Commercial Propane Stenched
Stenched 0.005 Gallons

1000	0.500	200.50	39.3	4140
------	-------	--------	------	------

TOTAL GALLONS

4000

4140

COMMENT:

"This is to certify that the herein named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled; and are in proper condition for transportation, according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation." This product does not meet the requirements for reformulated gasoline, and may not be used in any reformulated gasoline covered area.

LOADED BY:

[Signature]

RECEIVED BY:


DRIVER: 0005078 David Davidson
CARRIER: 0000040 FMC TRANS

I certify that the quantity was received as indicated above,

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY SPILL, LEAK, FIRE EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT
CALL CHEMTREC DAY OR NIGHT 800-424-9300.
ADDITIONAL HAZARD INFORMATION ON BACK OF FORM.

Confidential

Question 1, 2, 5

			TERMS. NET 7 DAYS ON ALL INVOICES FMC TRANSPORT, INC. P.O. BOX 218 WILLOW SPRINGS, MO 65793 (417) 469-2777						FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY SPILL, LEAK, FIRE EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CALL 24 HOURS CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 #CCN649197				
CONSIGNEE <i>Costco</i>			DATE: <i>10/1/04</i>						TRUCK				
ORIGIN <i>MOBILE, AL</i>			DESTINATION:						TRAILER				
SUPPLIER <i>Amoco</i>									P.O.#				
PACKAGING	I.D. NO.	PRODUCT	HAZARD CLASS	P.G.	GROSS GALLONS	NET GALLONS	Beg. Stick	End Stick	SHIPPER'S BILL NO.		Office Use Only Amount x Rate		
1 Cargo Tank	UN1203	Gasoline (Regular 87 Octane)	3. Flammable Liquid	II									
1 Cargo Tank	UN1203	Gasoline (Regular 87 Octane)	3. Flammable Liquid	II									
1 Cargo Tank	UN1203	Gasoline (Mid-grade 89 Octane)	3. Flammable Liquid	II									
1 Cargo Tank	UN1203	Gasoline (Premium 92 Octane)	3. Flammable Liquid	II									
1 Cargo Tank	NA1993	Fuel Oil (Dyed)* #1 Diesel ULS	3. Combustible Liquid	III									
1 Cargo Tank	NA1993	Fuel Oil #2 Diesel ULS**	3. Combustible Liquid	III									
1 Cargo Tank	NA1993	Fuel Oil (Dyed)* #2 Diesel ULS	3. Combustible Liquid	III									
1 Cargo Tank	UN1987	Alcohols N.O.S.	3. Flammable Liquid	II									
1 Cargo Tank	UN3475	Ethanol & Gasoline Mixture	3. Flammable Liquid	II									
1 Cargo Tank	UN1075	Liquefied Petroleum Gas 2.1	2. Flammable Gas										
1 Cargo Tank	UN1203	90/10 Gasohol NL/Ethanol 89 Oct.	3. Flammable Liquid	II									
1 Cargo Tank	UN1203	1 / 10 Gasohol 1 / Ethanol	3. Flammable Liquid	II									
1 Cargo Tank	UN3475	E85 Ethanol/Gasoline	3. Flammable Liquid	II									
1 Cargo Tank		BIO Methyl Ester											
TIME DUE		TIME ARRIVED		RECEIVING TANK READINGS									
START UNLOAD		FINISH UNLOAD		TANK NO.	WTR. CAP.	BEFORE			AFTER			% CHG.	APPROX. GALLONS
						PRESS.	TEMP.	%	PRESS.	TEMP.	%		
DEMURRAGE		PUMP USED											
1ST STOP				COMMENTS								TOTAL	
2ND STOP													
3RD STOP				RECEIVED BY: X								\$	
* DYED DIESEL FUEL, NON-TAXABLE USE ONLY. PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE ** NO VISIBLE EVIDENCE OF DYE												TOTAL \$	
COMMENTS						FOR DROPPED TRAILERS ONLY: Customer acknowledges receipt of trailer and its contents and confirms proper trailer setup. Customer further agrees to assume all risk of damage or loss of any kind to trailer and its contents, and agrees to assume risk of any damage to property caused by trailer or its contents.							
DRIVER SIGNATURE						CUSTOMER SIGNATURE							

This is to certify that the above-named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to applicable Department of Transportation regulations.

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Question 1, 2, 5

CARRIER STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING OR DELIVERY RECEIPT

Page 1 of 1

P66F1 - Mt. Vernon, MO

15138 Hwy 96

Mount Vernon, MO 65712

Ph: (417) 452-3761 FAX: 4528-81967 FEIN: 750196220

Transportation of product received is subject to the classifications tariffs and /or contracts in effect on the date of this Bill of Lading. Not a Bill of Lading when moved in a vehicle operated by shipper or owner of product. But merely a receipt for product. Gasoline Delivery and Restrictions Attached.

TRAN	FOLIO	BOL#	LOAD START/STOP	PO#	ORDER#	RAM
530	067007	0071848	06/09/14 07:58 CDT			
			06/09/14 08:20 CDT			

SHIPPER (Transferor):

PHILLIPS 66 CO. (PC)

0000159

SOLD TO:

DORE PROPANE INC
206 N SPRINGFIELD ST
BELLUAR

0050881

65015

BILLED TO (Transferee):

PHILLIPS 66 (PC)

0000597

SHIPPED TO:

DORE GAS CO

0901707

WARTON, MISSOURI

MO 65110

BAY NO	TRUCK	TRAILER(S)
05	5605	506

Willow Springs

METER	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	GROSS GALS	GRAY	PSI	TEMP F	NET GALS
UN1075	PROPANE, A-1, NON-CORROSIVE					

"Mercaptan injected at 1.5 lbs per 10,000 gallons propane. Pounds for current lot ad equals Mercaptan gallons 27.02 lbs
A-1 000NF2 Commercial Propane Stenched
Stenched 0.185 Gallons

9800

9800

8721

8721

TOTAL GALLONS

COMMENT:

Bol # 51848

8800

8721

"This is to certify that the herein named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled; and are in proper condition for transportation, according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation." This product does not meet the requirements for reformulated gasoline, and may not be used in any reformulated gasoline covered area.

LOADED BY:

RECEIVED BY:

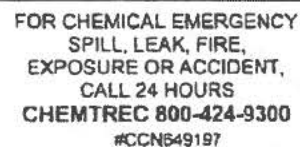
DRIVER: 0005084 EMMETT
CARRIER: 0000040 FMC TRANS

I certify that the quantity was received as indicated above.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY SPILL, LEAK, FIRE EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT
CALL CHEMTREC DAY OR NIGHT 800-424-9300.
ADDITIONAL HAZARD INFORMATION ON BACK OF FORM.

0% 0%
64% 57%

Question 1, 2, 5



This is to certify that the above-named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to applicable Department of Transportation regulations.

Confidential

Question 3



Confidential

Question 3.

